



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1917.

The general staff of the army is said to be preparing a report which will set forth that the American coast defenses can easily be conquered by land attack; that the present standing army of the United States is not strong enough to prevent a foreign foe from capturing any coast city; that it would take six months even to prepare to repel any foreign invaders; that Japan could, within three weeks, land 100,000 veteran troops on the Pacific coast; and double that force in ten days more; that Germany could, in two weeks, place a trained army of 200,000 on the Atlantic coast; and that once introduced in one of our coast cities, a foreign army of 150,000 could hold out indefinitely against five times their number of American troops. The remedy proposed is, as may be expected, increased strength and mobility of the standing army. These alarms are sounded periodically, generally by people in favor of colossal expenditures, or by others more directly interested in the same. Already, it is said, seventy per cent of the receipts of the government are expended on the army and navy.

CAPTAIN KIDD'S hidden treasures have for many years racked the brains of many people, and periodically persons have been seen at different places dredging in rivers or digging at certain isolated spots. In by-gone years some dreamers imagined that the captain deposed some of his ill-gotten gains in the mouth of Hunting creek. The latest "prospecting" has been prosecuted in the vicinity of S. Mers Point, N. J. It may be safe to say that the discovery of the golden place, the cave of the forty thieves and the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow will be synchronous with the extinguishing of treasures Captain Kidd is supposed to have concealed.

JAPAN is paying the penalty of conquest. The mikado is realizing that his suzerainty over Korea is costly, and, according to advice from Seoul and other places, Japan will have hard work for many years in keeping the lid down on Korea, which will curb her aggressiveness toward other and more powerful nations. In the anti-Japanese outbreak at South Phogon the rioters murdered the Korean and Japanese officials and burned down the government buildings. The mob was dispersed after 10 of its members were killed. This is but one of the many instances occurring almost daily.

SENATOR BACON in a speech yesterday declared that the Senate was being dominated by the president of the United States. What's the matter with Mr. Bacon? Has he been asleep? Wasn't he in the Senate when Mr. Roosevelt was president and don't he remember the domination of that administration?

OUR fondness for porterhouse steaks and fine clothes, the livestock shortage, the trusts, the tariff, the increased production of gold—all of these are to blame for the present high cost of living, according to the opinions of different people. When the comet shall have "fallen," it will probably be the scapegoat.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Washington, February 4.

The army of the United States is totally unprepared for war. The elaborate system of coast defense offers little security owing to its defenselessness against land attack. It was learned today that these two facts will be pointed out with startling clearness when the general staff of the army makes public a report upon which it has been working for the past two years. The report will set out a comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the army, with a properly proportioned and effective fighting machine as the objective.

Because of the recent discovery that a broker in New York has given a fine invoice on the value of an imported auto, thereby defaulting the government out of more than a hundred dollars of revenue, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh proposes to renew the effort to secure legislation providing for the federal licensing of customs at New York. William Loebl, jr., has drafted a bill which is now under consideration by the secretary and the law of the government. It will provide a punishment as a punishment for any broker who attempts to commit fraud, or evades the customs regulations, but permits him an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Customs Court. It is expected that the bill will be introduced in Congress within a few days.

The president today sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles T. Stokes, to be surgeon general of the navy. Stokes is now assistant surgeon general. The president signed the order routing Surgeon General Rixey yesterday. The president also sent to the Senate the nomination of John Gifford to be collector of customs for the district of Chesapeake, Virginia.

The city of Manassas is in a state bordering upon panic over the approach of the insurgent forces under General Estrada according to advice received at the State Department from Consul Olivares. It is reported there that Estrada has

taken the town Manassas after two hours fighting and that the Mexican forces have been put to rout to that vicinity. The town is only 60 miles away from Manassas and it is expected that the insurgent forces will soon close in upon the capital.

"The Pacific coast is in a defenseless condition at present," declared Representative Hayer, of California, and Humphrey, of Washington, before the naval affairs committee of the House today, in urging that ten submarines be authorized for the defense of the Pacific coast line.

The emergency deficiency appropriation bill and the army appropriation bill went to conference today.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor appeared this afternoon before the House committee on post offices and post roads in opposition to the proposed increase in the second class mail rate. Mr. Gompers in his official position is editor of the American Federationist, one of the journals against which the proposed increase would operate.

Representative William C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, died at his home in this city of pneumonia. He was born in Rhode Island in 1835, and had served in seven congresses.

"At the request of the investigating committee," said Secretary Ballinger this morning, "that I appoint a counsel for the purpose of cross-examining the witnesses on the other side and relieve the committee of this burden. I have employed a counsel. I cannot, however, state his name nor tell when he will appear at the hearings." This statement may be taken to mean since the committee meets again today that Glavin is to be held over after today's session. Commission Donnell and Chief of the Field Service Mr. Schwarz have both played the ground hog trick and taken to their holes. They are heard at work tramping up their sides of the case. Reached by telephone today the commissioner said he had not so far decided to employ any counsel on his own behalf.

Acting upon the receipt of a letter from Secretary Ballinger in which he said he wished time in which to arrange for counsel, the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today, after an hour's executive session, adjourned, not to meet again until next Friday.

The Ballinger end of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry will hereafter be represented by John J. Vertree, a prominent democratic lawyer of Tennessee, and Carl Rasch, former district attorney of Montana. It was announced at the White House today. Vertree, who was sent yesterday arrived in Washington this morning and was taken to the White House by Secretary of War Dickson, a personal friend. Secretary Ballinger was sent for, and with the president the entire Ballinger-Pinchot situation was canvassed. At the end of the conference Secretary Ballinger and Vertree left for the Interior Department to consult with Commissioner of the Land Office Donnell and Land Agent Schwarz. Secretary Ballinger did not stay at the White House for today's regular Cabinet meeting, but left with Mr. Vertree, who is his own personal counsel, to consult with other Interior Department officials.

After his conference with Mr. Vertree and the president Secretary Ballinger said that he will not issue a statement. "Earlier in the week," he said, "I intended making a public statement outlining my stand in the situation. I have decided, however, not to say anything until I make a full statement on the stand under oath."

"I have saved the government ten million dollars in the twelve years that I have been at the head of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture," asserted Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, today, to the members of the House committee on agriculture. Dr. Wiley also informed the committee that "for every dollar the government has spent on my bureau it has received more than one hundred in return." When the congressman had finished gasping over this information, Dr. Wiley was asked what he thought of the referee board of chemists that had been appointed by the president to review the rulings of the bureau of chemistry. Dr. Wiley was too wily to answer this. On the subject of refrigerated eggs, Dr. Wiley said that in his opinion the decomposition that set in even when the eggs were kept cold, after long storage, was likely to develop a dangerous toxin or poison.

A change in the Taft Elkins bill that would authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish through routes for freight over steam and electric railways, was suggested by J. C. Lincoln, president of the National Industrial Traffic League, to the Senate committee on Interstate Commerce today. "Then the street railways might be compelled to accept freight from railroads," said Mr. Hughes (Iowa). The question was passed over for future consideration by the committee. Mr. Lincoln suggested a number of other amendments, that were taken under advisement.

Surgeon General Rixey of the navy, who is to be succeeded by Surgeon Stokes, has applied for retirement from active duty to take effect upon the expiration of office tomorrow. Surgeon General Rixey has occupied his present position for 8 years as head of the medical division and has been in active service for more than 30 years, which gives him the privilege of applying for voluntary retirement. It came into public notice at the time of the assassination of President McKinley whom he attended after the fatal shooting in Buffalo.

An additional \$15,000 was sent to the Ambassador Rie today by the Red Cross for the Paris relief fund. A total of \$15,000 has now been turned over to the ambassador for this work. The sum is made up of subscriptions received directly at the National Red Cross Office. No reports have been received yet from the chapters which are also receiving contributions in various parts of the country. Twelve hundred acres of land from the public domain in Alaska is asked to be set aside for the purpose of caring for the insane in a bill introduced in the House today by Delegate Will Keith from Alaska. The bill carries an appropriation of \$75,000 for the erection of buildings on the site.

Rahim Khan Defeated.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—Disputes today from the Persian province of Karadagh say that Rahim Khan, the notorious brigand, and his army of insurgents, have been decisively defeated by the government troops. The defeat amounted to a slaughter and Rahim, with the remnant of his cavalry, is now fleeing toward the Caucasian frontier, hotly pursued by the Persian troops.

George P. Miller, aged 57 years, a foreman at the B. D. Wood works in Camden, N. J., was struck by a train today. He died on the way to the hospital.

### Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, Feb. 4.

SENATE.

The exorbitant price demanded for food products were discussed at length today in a set speech in the Senate by Senator McCumber. He defended the farmers, saying they had been attacked without justice or inquiry. A legislative and commercial boycott had been started against the farmer. He declared the farmer had never received more than a fair return for his labor and the food products at first hands are cheaper than any other articles of daily use.

A bill of fare from the Senate restaurant was exhibited by Mr. McCumber showing that a sirloin steak cost from \$1.15 to \$3; a tenderloin steak from \$2 to \$4. A restaurant keeper had computed that an average steer when cut up in the farm from \$2,000 to \$3,000, whereas the farmer receives \$60 to \$80 for the same steer.

The enormous profits made by those handling the farmer's products was compared in other lines, showing that the farmer did not get the money. A loaf of bread served sells for 50 cents, 75 loaves made a tubful of wheat worth \$37.50.

Two potatoes, said Mr. McCumber, hashed brown in the restaurant, cost 30 cents, or the price received by the farmer for an entire bushel of potatoes. The restaurant keeper, he said, makes 4,000 per cent profit.

Consideration of the postal saving banks bill was resumed.

Senator Carter reported an amendment authorizing the board of trustees to maintain an adequate reserve fund to prevent fluctuations in interest rates. Senator Hayburn resumed criticism of the bill. He said the amendment would make necessary daily publications showing rates of interest being paid by the government.

A general and substantial increase in the price of food during the ten years from 1899 to 1908 is shown in the answer to the resolution of Mr. Crawford (rep., S. D.), received by the Senate from the Department of Commerce and Labor today.

HOUSE.

A row between Messrs. Burgess and Hardy over a speech made by Mr. Hardy at Cameron, Tex., last October in which some complimentary things were said about Senator Bailey, broke out in the House today.

Mr. Burgess presented a resolution asking that the judiciary committee be asked to look over the speech and report what action, if any, should be taken. The speech was incorporated in the Congressional Record by Mr. Hardy as a part of a speech that he made on the floor January 23.

"If this is allowed to stand in the Record," said Representative Burgess, "it could lead to an answer by Senator Bailey in the Senate and this would disturb the relations existing between the two houses of Congress. It violates all precedent."

"I think that the gentleman should point out some specific remark in this speech that he thinks violates the rules of this House before he offers that resolution," declared Hardy, "because I took particular pains to edit the Cameron speech very carefully before I put it in the Record."

The motion prevailed in the end.

A bill to grant the franking privilege to ex-President Roosevelt was introduced by Mr. Fish (rep., N. Y.). It is in line with the usual custom to grant to ex-presidents the free use of the United mails.

The House on being notified of the death of Representative Lovering, of Massachusetts, adjourned.

### Virginia News.

Virginia Beach will get the military encampment and state rifle range.

Dr. John J. Lloyd, jr., son of J. J. Lloyd, has been appointed coroner of Lynchburg.

Judge D. A. Grimsley, of the Twenty-sixth circuit, was paralyzed at his home in Onleipec Wednesday. His condition is critical. Judge Grimsley, who is a Confederate veteran, is about 70 years old, has been judge of the circuit for many years.

A case of smallpox was discovered today in the Virginia Theological Institute, a school for negroes, at Lynchburg today. Two hundred students, mostly in the ministerial branch, have been exposed to the disease and a rigid quarantine has been instituted.

As the result of an explosion of a vat of lime at the shops of the Shenandoah Air Line Railway, in Portsmouth, yesterday, George Orting and S. J. Pelzger are in Norfolk Protestant Hospital, and will lose their eyesight, should they not die.

Meredith Kendall, of Orange county, yesterday killed an eagle that measured 8 feet and 4 inches from tip to tip and weighed over 20 pounds. It was of the brown mountain variety. It took five loads of No. 2 shot to kill it. Mr. Kendall has lost 12 lambs and he says the eagle killed them.

### The Navy Scandal.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The court-martial of Dr. Asay Hamilton Robnett, on charges similar to those upon which Paymaster G. P. Auld, has been on trial for the last three days, will be opened at the navy yard here next Monday. The specifications in the case determined that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman; falsehood; using insulting language over the telephone and being a party to Auld's acts in connection with the alleged assault on Dr. Edward E. Cowles. His answer is a general denial and that he will be defended by the same officers that Auld was.

The verdict in the Auld case on its way to Washington. No talking of its nature is obtainable.

### Strike Machineists.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 4.—A strike that may involve the entire plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company is in progress because General Manager Grace refused the demand of the machineists at shops four and six that they be paid time and one-half for all overtime work. One thousand men abandoned their lathes when the demand was refused and their committee of three, sufficient to confer with the general manager had been discharged by him.

### The Market.

Georgetown, D. C. Feb. 4, Wheat 110-115.

### The Legislature.

SENATE.

Senator Parks' bill to prohibit the playing of football in Virginia under the rules now in force went to its second reading in the Senate. The bill was thus advanced, despite the opposition of Senator Early, the protagonist of the game. This action was taken at an afternoon session of the Senate, held for the sole purpose of advancing first-reading bills.

The most important bill which passed was the measure formulated by the Senate finance committee increasing the license taxes on dealers in intoxicating liquors. It went through entirely without opposition. Before the vote, Senator Parks had embodied into the bill a provision requiring that a liquor manufacturer might himself transport his product to places where liquor may be lawfully sold, instead of having to deliver to a common carrier for transportation.

Senator Folkes, through whose resolution two years ago the Senate finance committee met recently for the purpose of inquiring into the needs of departments of formulating an appropriation bill, tried to secure a bill by February 16. No action was taken.

The Fletcher tax equalization bill came up again, Senator Hays occupying the remaining time of the day in discussing it. He took general ground against the proposed amendments and defended the bill as it came from the committee.

The Senate bills to provide for the regulation and inspection of public laundries and wash houses went through by a vote of 70 to 9.

Other house bills were passed as follows: To require foreign corporations to procure certificates of authority from the State Corporation Commission.

To extend the treasurer's lien on colts to twelve months.

To apply the law relative to obtaining possession of residential property on which tenant does not pay rent to property on side of towns and cities.

Bills were introduced to amend an act relating to official receipts for fines; to provide a retirement fund for public school teachers; a resolution providing that the clerk of the Supreme Court report fees collected by him to the House of Delegates; to provide for the appointment of school funds and for taking the census of children in school districts, situated in more than one county; to amend section 3801 of the code relating to the loading, unloading, running and transportation of railroad trains on Sunday; to amend sections 4 and 10 of chapter 10 of an act entitled to creating public service corporations, approved January 18, 1904; to require deeds of bargain and sale and other conveyances of real estate to designate whether the grantors and grantees are white or colored, and to define the duties of clerks of courts in reference thereto; to amend an act relating to time for holding court; proposing amendments to sections 22 and 172 of article II, and XIII, of the Constitution, and providing for publishing said amendments and certifying the same to the next general assembly; to amend section 4 of chapter 4 of an act concerning corporations, which became a law May 21, 1903.

The bill providing for the establishment of a state college for women was adversely reported.

HOUSE.

The House unanimously passed the bill appropriating \$65,000 to pay pensions for the year 1909 to those who did not receive their money because the pension fund had become exhausted. The bill is an emergency measure, and when passed by the Senate will become effective at once. The last General Assembly increased the number of pensions very largely by broadening the requirements for participation in this fund, and as a result it was found that there was not enough money to go around.

Aside from the pension bill the next important measure acted upon in the House was that making illegal voting and frauds in elections a felony instead of a misdemeanor. This measure does not change the existing law excepting as to the penalty, which can be made a felony, with a penitentiary sentence in discretion of the jury. There was no opposition.

The bill providing for a State board of the accounting went through without a dissenting vote. The board is to be composed of five members to be appointed by the governor. Those who pass the board will be allowed to act as chartered public accountants. The House committee on general laws reported favorably the bill donating part of the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home property for a Confederate memorial or battle abbey site. The bill went to the calendar.

A new amendment to the constitution was offered. It makes poll taxes collectible with other taxes, and also makes them a lien on personal property.

A resolution was offered requiring the clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals to furnish information as to the amount of fees received by him for the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, and the amount he expended in the hire of assistants. It was referred to the finance committee.

The Senate amendment to House bill No. 10 was agreed to by a vote of 60 to 20. The amendment eliminated the jail sentence for persons convicted of using abusive language to others.

Bills were introduced: To amend section 437 A of an act to amend chapter 25 of the code in relation to the assessment of lands and lots; to amend an act relating to the fees of notaries and justices of the peace, as heretofore amended, approved February 25, 1908; to amend section 3528 of the code and to repeal section 3526 of the code in relation to fees of attorneys of the commonwealth; to amend section 20 of an act relating to pensions; to amend section 4 of chapter 4 of an act concerning corporations, which became a law May 21, 1903; a bill to regulate the liabilities of common carriers for injuries to their employees from negligence.

### IN MEMORIAM.

FRANK ELIZABETH RACMGARDNER, died February 4th, 1917—one year ago today.

We miss thee from our home, dear Ruth, We miss thee from thy place; A shadow o'er our life is cast, We miss the sunshine of thy face, We miss thy kind and willing hand, Thy fond and earnest care, Our home is dark without thee, We miss thee everywhere.

By HER COUSIN.

In memory of our dear darling, DOROTHY E. CURTIS who died February 4, 1909—one year ago today.

We miss thee from our home, dear Ruth, We miss thee from thy place; A shadow o'er our life is cast, We miss the sunshine of thy face, We miss thy kind and willing hand, Thy fond and earnest care, Our home is dark without thee, We miss thee everywhere.

By HER COUSIN.

Peter Bornatt, for many years groomer of Elizabeth, N. J., and who went out of office January 1, committed suicide by shooting this morning.

### Today's Telegraphic News

Farmers' Short Course.

Backslog, Va., Feb. 2.—Representative farmers from over one state, who attended the "Farmers' Short Course" at the State Agricultural College here, are returning today to their homes highly pleased with their experience and the treatment accorded them; also filled with the newest and the best ideas in modern and profitable farming, dairying and fruit growing, presented to them in such practical ways that they will be enabled to make large use of them in the future.

The four weeks of the course were divided as follows: The first two weeks were devoted to general farming and live stock husbandry; the third week to dairying; and the fourth week to fruit growing. The lectures were accompanied by practical demonstrations and actual work in which all participated. The value of the instruction came with such force to the members of the class that at a meeting held by them a few days ago it was unanimously and without solicitation decided to urge every farmer or fruit grower in Virginia, and especially their sons, to arrange to take advantage of the next course offered, if even but for a single week. The only cost, aside from boarding, was \$1, paid the College as a matriculation fee from each student, while the benefits are almost incalculable.

Short Course Committee.—TOWNSON E. Smith, chairman, Flint Hill; John J. Kerr, Bedford City, and A. G. Brown, Raccoke.

A Defiant Murderer.

Walker, Minn., Feb. 4.—Sheriff Delary and a heavily armed posse today surrounded the home of Walter McDonald, who shot Howard Sexton in the lobby of the Hotel Chase yesterday. Sexton is reported dying in the hospital.

McDonald entered the hotel, walked up to the counter where the day clerk, Howard Sexton, was sitting and demanded \$5 drink. Sexton refused, and after some argument McDonald walked to his home. He returned in a few minutes and without a word, he said, shot Sexton five times. Six on the left of the body mortally wounded. Holding the revolver in his hand McDonald threatened bystanders and returned to his home.

A few minutes later Delary demanded that McDonald surrender. The only answer was a rifle muzzle through one of the windows accompanied by McDonald's declaration that he would kill anyone who attempted to approach the house. The sheriff stationed a guard about the McDonald home. It is probable an attempt will be made to rescue Mr. McDonald before closing in on her husband today.

The Seine Still Falling.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The July column in the Place de la Bastille, under which it buried the heroes of the fall of the Bastille, was closed to the public today, owing to the fact that some of the stones which the column under the monument had been loosened by the water that surrounded the column when the flood was at its height. The total fall of the Seine is now 9 feet and four inches and within another week it is expected that its stage will be normal, as the fall is becoming more rapid and the situation is showing a normal improvement, with the care of the thousands of homeless and destitute and the fight against disease a big problem confronting the municipal and government authorities.

It is not believed that there will be any further destruction of property. The use of disinfectants in Paris, to prevent disease, has become so general that the odor of lime and carbolic acid now permeates the entire city.

Turkey and Greece.

Vienna, Feb. 4.—Austrian diplomats today are refusing to join in the optimism expressed by other European powers regarding the trouble between Turkey and Greece.

Turkey's note to the powers, which was a virtual request for the re-occupation of Greece, is considered here as a feeble blind to veil her military preparations, which are declared to be proceeding with great vigor. M. Kelogis, the new Greek foreign minister, is said to be planning to force the hand of the Military League at an early day. He is a close friend of the irregular bands of soldiers that are being recruited in Greece and it is expected soon to commit some overt act that will precipitate a crisis in Greece. It is said here that the dispatch of the British fleet from Malta is to effect a blockade of Greece in case of trouble.

Wants Churches Converted into Dwellings.

Rome, Feb. 4.—Pietro Chiari, a socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, believes that the government should interfere at once to furnish houses for the poor who crowd the cheapest tenements of Rome and the other cities throughout Italy to a point which is far beyond the health limit. He made the novel suggestion to the speaker of the chamber that one-half of the churches and religious institutions in the cities, all of which are owned by the state, be transformed into model tenements.

As such, he insists, they will be far better for the use of the people and there will still be enough churches and places of religious worship to round. Twenty-three fellow deputies have endorsed Chiari's plan.

The cost and scarcity of lodgings in Rome and many of the larger cities of Italy is a serious matter, and there has been an enormous amount of suffering and several actual tragedies through the exorbitant demands of landlords.

Attacked by a Tiger.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—Hendrichsen, the well-known animal trainer formerly one of the favorites to the European Music Halls, is in a local hospital today, badly injured and may die as the result of an attack by a tiger last night. The audience was thrown into a wild panic when the beast attacked Hendrichsen. Horror-stricken women screamed and fainted and men fought with each other to reach the exit. Finally the big brute was beaten off and the trainer taken out of the cage in an unconscious condition. At the hospital today it is said that his condition is very serious. While many of the terror-stricken spectators are slightly injured, none were seriously hurt in the scramble for safety.

A GRUESOME FIND.

Mus evidence of a terrible struggle against the elements and the foundering of a Chesapeake Bay oyster boat with the loss of the entire crew reached Obirfield Md., yesterday, when Captain J. Henry Nelson, of that place, came in with the body of the captain of the ill-fated craft. The vessel was the tugboat Elsie Smith, with Capt. William E. Bradshaw, son of William E. Bradshaw of Smith Island, in command, and a crew of three men.

The vessel was last seen battling with the gale last Monday evening and it is supposed that it foundered shortly after that time. The tug was discovered on Wednesday off the Middle Grounds in the bay about three miles from Narrows Island light, in about 25 feet of water, completely submerged but for the tip of the mast. Captain Bradshaw was on his way from the Potomac river to Obirfield with his vessel heavily loaded with oyster, to which fact the disaster is partly ascribed.

Captain Nelson who discovered the wrecked vessel was sailing en route to the Potomac, when the sight of two men's heads above the water attracted his attention. Upon investigating he discovered the body of Captain Bradshaw washed to one of the masts. He had evidently been dead some hours. No trace of the crew was obtained and it is thought they were washed overboard and drowned.

## Swan Bros

KING AND PITT STREETS.

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

## Invisible Lacing Corsets Reduced.

We are going to close out below cost all of the Invisible Lacing Corsets in order to make room for other lines. We will discontinue the Invisible Lacing Corsets.

\$1 50 Invisible Lacing Corsets, pair - - - 98c

\$2 50 Invisible Lacing Corsets, pair - - - \$1.49

\$4 50 Invisible Lacing Corsets, pair - - - \$1.98

Standard Patterns, each 10c and 15c

## FOR RENT

No. 1000 King street.	\$20	500 Cameron street.	\$11
Fine Store Room.		7 Room Frame.	
119 S. Fairfax street.	\$15	425 S. Lee street.	\$11
2 Fine Office Rooms		6 Room Frame.	
212 Duke street.	\$18	321 King street.	\$10
10 Room Frame.		Third Floor Flat.	
226 N. Patrick street.	\$15	342 Commerce street.	\$9
7 Room Frame.		6 Room Frame.	
1446 and 1148 Duke street.	\$15	312 N. Pitt street.	\$9
7 Room Frame.		6 Room Frame.	
335 N. St. Asaph street.	\$16	621 S. Patrick street.	\$7
Store & 6 Room Frame.		5 Room Brick.	
310 S. Washington street.	\$13	103 N. West street.	\$5
8 Room Brick.		5 Room Brick.	
311 S. Columbus street.	\$13	509 Wilkes street.	\$5
7 Room Frame.		6 Room Frame.	
302 Duke street.	\$12	631 Wilkes street.	\$5
8 Room Brick.		6 Room Frame.	
1101 Prince street.	\$12		
7 Room Brick.			

## JOHN D. NORMOYLE,

KING AND ROYAL STREETS.

### News of the Day.

A meeting of Catholics has been held in Madrid to protest against the reopening of lay schools which were closed after the rebellion outbreak in Barcelona.

Joseph Miller, aged 35 years, of Camden, N. J., was struck and instantly killed by the in-bound Atlantic City express at Camden today. The two horses he was driving were also killed.

At Welch, W. Va., yesterday the trial of Attorney General Sam W. Williams, of Virginia, charged with felonious assault on Judge J. M. Snodders, of West Virginia, was postponed until April.